

(5) That portion of a plant that is physically separated from the Grade A portion of such plant, is operated separately, and is not approved by any regulatory agency for the receiving, processing, or packaging of any fluid milk product for Grade A disposition.

[42 FR 17423, Apr. 1, 1977, as amended at 44 FR 29429, May 21, 1979; 54 FR 53527, Dec. 29, 1989; 61 FR 55733, Oct. 29, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 55733, Oct. 29, 1996, in §1079.7(b) introductory text, the words "20 percent" are revised to read "30 percent", effective Dec. 1, 1996 through Mar. 31, 1997. Effective April 1, 1997 "30 percent" is revised to read "20 percent".

§ 1079.8 Nonpool plant.

Nonpool plant means any milk or filled milk receiving, manufacturing, or processing plant other than a pool plant. The following categories of nonpool plants are further defined as follows:

(a) *Other order plant* means a plant that is fully subject to the pricing and pooling provisions of another order issued pursuant to the Act.

(b) *Producer-handler plant* means a plant operated by a producer-handler as defined in any order (including this part) issued pursuant to the Act.

(c) *Partially regulated distributing plant* means a nonpool plant that is not an other order plant, a producer-handler plant, or a governmental agency plant, from which Grade A milk or filled milk is disposed of as route disposition in the marketing area during the month.

(d) *Unregulated supply plant* means a nonpool plant that is neither an other order plant nor a producer-handler plant from which fluid milk products are shipped during the month to a pool plant.

(e) *Governmental agency plant* means a plant that is operated by a governmental institution and from which fluid milk products are distributed in the marketing area. Such plant shall be exempt from all provisions of this part.

§ 1079.9 Handler.

Handler means:

(a) Any person in his capacity as the operator of a pool plant;

(b) Any cooperative association with respect to milk of a producer that is di-

verted for the account of the cooperative association from a pool plant in accordance with §1079.13;

(c) Any cooperative association with respect to milk that it receives for its account from the farm of a producer for delivery to a pool plant in a tank truck owned and operated by, or under the control of, such cooperative association. If the milk is delivered to the pool plant of another handler, the plant operator may be the handler for such milk if both the cooperative association and the operator of the pool plant notify the market administrator prior to the time that such milk is delivered to the pool plant that the plant operator will purchase such milk on the basis of weights determined from its measurements at the farm and butterfat tests determined from farm bulk tank samples. Milk for which the cooperative is the handler pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to have been received by the cooperative at the location of the pool plant to which such milk is delivered;

(d) Any person who operates a partially regulated distributing plant;

(e) Any person who is a producer-handler;

(f) Any person who operates an other order plant described in §1079.7(d); and

(g) Any person who operates an unregulated supply plant.

[42 FR 17423, Apr. 1, 1977, as amended at 44 FR 29430, May 21, 1979]

§ 1079.10 Producer-handler.

Producer-handler means any person who meets all of the following conditions:

(a) Operates a dairy farm and a distributing plant at which Grade A milk of his own production is processed and packaged, and from which there is route disposition in the marketing area;

(b) Receives no milk or fluid milk products at his plant (or at any distribution facility, including routes, operated by him, an affiliate, or any person who controls or is controlled by him) from the farms of other dairy farmers nor from any other source, except receipts of not more than 50,000 pounds of fluid milk products during the month from pool plants or from other order plants;

(c) Receives no nonfluid milk products from any source for use in reconstituting fluid milk products; and

(d) Provides proof satisfactory to the market administrator that the care and management of the dairy animals and other resources necessary for his own farm production and the operation of the processing and packaging business are the personal enterprise and risk of such person.

§ 1079.12 Producer.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, *producer* means any person who produces milk approved by a duly constituted regulatory agency for disposition as Grade A milk and whose milk is:

(1) Received at a pool plant directly from such person;

(2) Received by a handler described in § 1079.9(c); or

(3) Diverted from a pool plant in accordance with § 1079.13.

(b) “Producer” shall not include:

(1) A producer-handler as defined in any order (including this part) issued pursuant to the Act;

(2) Any person with respect to milk produced by him that is diverted to a pool plant from an other order plant if the other order designates such person as a producer under that order and such milk is allocated to Class II or Class III utilization pursuant to § 1079.44(a)(8)(iii) and the corresponding step of § 1079.44(b);

(3) Any person with respect to milk produced by him that is reported as diverted to an other order plant if any portion of such person’s milk so moved is assigned to Class I under the provisions of such other order; and

(4) Any government institution which produces milk in conjunction with the operation of a plant exempt from all provisions of this part pursuant to § 1079.8(e).

§ 1079.13 Producer milk.

Producer milk means the skim milk and butterfat in milk of a producer that is:

(a) Received at a pool plant directly from such producer by the operator of the plant;

(b) Received by a handler described in § 1079.9(c);

(c) Picked up from the producer’s farm tank in a tank truck owned and operated by, or under the control of, the operator of a pool plant but which is not received at a plant until the following month. Such milk shall be considered as having been received by the handler during the month in which it is picked up at the producer’s farm and shall be priced at the location of the plant where it is physically received in the following month. This paragraph shall apply in like manner to milk received by the operator of a pool plant who, in accordance with § 1079.9(c), is the handler for such milk;

(d) Diverted from the pool plant of a proprietary handler for the account of the handler operating such plant to another pool plant or diverted from a pool plant to a nonpool plant (other than a producer-handler plant) for the account of the handler operating such pool plant or for the account of a handler described in § 1079.9(b), subject to the following conditions:

(1) Milk of a dairy farmer shall not be eligible for diversion under this section unless during the month at least one day’s production of milk of such dairy farmer is physically received as producer milk at a pool plant;

(2) The total quantity of milk diverted by a cooperative association during the month may not exceed 50 percent in the months of September through November and 70 percent in other months, of the producer milk that the cooperative association causes to be delivered to or diverted from pool plants during the month.

(3) The operator of a pool plant (other than a cooperative association) may divert for his account any milk that is not under the control of a cooperative association that diverts milk during the month pursuant to paragraph (d)(2) of this section. The total quantity so diverted during the month may not exceed 50 percent in the months of September through November, and 70 percent in other months, of the milk received at or diverted from such pool plant during the month that is eligible to be diverted by the plant operator;

(4) Any milk diverted in excess of the limits prescribed in paragraph (d) (2)